

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A living body information detection unit is controlled by a living body information monitoring device connected thereto with or without a wire. A first detecting sensor of the detection unit that is driven at all times or a second detecting sensor that is in a power-save state or performs measurement in an intermittent manner during normal conditions, is selected and controlled from plural sensors contained in the detection unit depending on its wearer, and the second living body information detecting sensor is operated with transmission of an abnormality signal from the first living body information detecting sensor as a trigger. A reduction in power consumption and data volume are attained, and improved reliability is realized by verifying, at regular time intervals, the operation condition of the living body detecting sensor that is in a power-save state during normal conditions.

